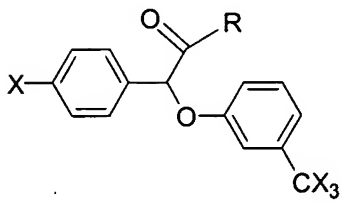
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of treating obesity in a mammal comprising: administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising the (–) enantiomer of a compound of Formula I,



(I)

wherein:

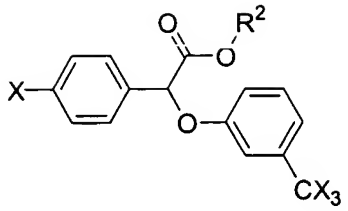
R is a member selected from the group consisting of a hydroxy, lower aralkoxy, di-lower alkylamino-lower alkoxy, lower alkanamido lower alkoxy, benzamido-lower alkoxy, ureido-lower alkoxy, N'-lower alkyl-ureido-lower alkoxy, carbamoyl-lower alkoxy, halophenoxy substituted lower alkoxy, carbamoyl substituted phenoxy, carbonyl-lower alkylamino, N,N-di-lower alkylamino-lower alkylamino, halo substituted lower alkylamino, hydroxy substituted lower alkylamino, lower alkanolyloxy substituted lower alkylamino, ureido, and lower alkoxycarbonylamino; and

each X is independently a halogen; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein the composition contains the (-) enantiomer of the compound in an enantiomeric excess of at least 80% [[90%]] relative to the (+) enantiomer of the compound, and wherein the composition exhibits a reduced inhibition of cytochrome P450 2C9 relative to a composition having an enantiomeric excess of the compound of about 0%.

Claim 2 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is a compound of Formula II,



(II)

wherein:

R^2 is a member selected from the group consisting of a phenyl-lower alkyl, lower alkanamido-lower alkyl, and benzamido-lower alkyl.

Claim 3 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the (-) enantiomer is (–) 2-acetamidoethyl 4-chlorophenyl-(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy) acetate.

Claim 4 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the composition is administered by intravenous infusion, transdermal delivery, or oral delivery.

Claim 5 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of the (-) enantiomer administered is about 100 mg to about 3000 mg per day.

Claim 6 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of the (-) enantiomer administered is about 500 mg to about 1500 mg per day.

Claim 7 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of the (-) enantiomer administered is about 5 to about 250 mg per kg per day.

Claim 8 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the (-) enantiomer is administered together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claims 9-49 (canceled).

Claim 50 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the (-) enantiomer is (-) 4-chlorophenyl-(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy) acetic acid.

Claim 51 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the enantiomeric excess is at least 98%.

Claim 52 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the composition consists essentially of the (-) enantiomer of the compound of Formula I.

Claim 53 (new): The method of claim 2, wherein the enantiomeric excess is at least 98%.

Claim 54 (new): The method of claim 3, wherein the enantiomeric excess is at least 98%.

Claim 55 (new): The method of claim 50, wherein the enantiomeric excess is at least 98%.

Claim 56 (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is human.

Claim 57 (new): The method of claim 1, wherein a second agent which is an antiobesity agent is also administered to the mammal.

Claim 58 (new): The method of claim 57, wherein the second agent is phenylpropanolamine, phenteramine, diethylpropion, mazindol, fenfluramine, dexfenfluramine, or phentiramine.

Claim 59 (new): The method of claim 57, wherein the second agent is a $\beta 3$ adrenoceptor agonist.

Claim 60 (new): The method of claim 57, wherein the second agent is sibutramine.

Claim 61 (new): The method of claim 57, wherein the second agent is a gastrointestinal lipase inhibitor, orlistat, or a leptin.

Claim 62 (new) The method of claim 57, wherein the second agent is neuropeptide Y, cholecytokinin, bombesin, amylin, melanocyte stimulating hormone, or corticotrophin releasing factor.

Claim 63 (new): The method of claim 57, wherein the second agent is galanin or gamma amino butyric acid.